N9Q1JAVC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 23 Cr. 251 (AKH) V. 5 CHARLIE JAVICE, OLIVIER AMAR, 6 Defendants. Conference 7 New York, N.Y. September 26, 2023 8 2:37 p.m. 9 10 Before: 11 HON. ALVIN K. HELLERSTEIN, 12 District Judge 13 **APPEARANCES** 14

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1 (Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Counsel, please state your appearances for the record.

MS. McLEOD: Good afternoon, your Honor. Dina McLeod and Micah Fergenson for the government, and with us at counsel table is our intern, Harry Moran.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, all.

MR. SPIRO: Good afternoon, your Honor. This is Alex Spiro. I'm joined by Maaren Shah and Sam Nitze on behalf of my client.

MR. BUCKLEY: Good afternoon, your Honor. Sean Buckley, Steve Kobre, and Alexandria Swette on behalf of Mr. Amar, who is seated at counsel table to my right.

THE COURT: How do you do, all.

First of all, I have a strict rule about repetitive letters. Requiring a joint letter is there for a purpose. It's to get an agenda, what's agreed and what's not agreed. It's not intended to carry on extensive debate, nor invite rejoinders and replies and sur-replies and sur-rejoinders. I'm not able to deal with this. It violates my orders, and it should not be repeated. I have not read all this barrage of correspondence, the last of which came in last night, and I cannot deal with it in that fashion. So we'll deal with it fresh. No agreements, nothing.

First, I'll ask Ms. McLeod to tell me how close she is

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to finishing her production.

MS. McLEOD: Yes, your Honor. So since the last conference, the government—sorry. Let me get out my statistics.

The government has made a number of productions. are on pace to meet the Court's deadline in October. We have been in contact with JPMorgan Chase about their production schedule. We understand that they understand the Court's deadline as well. They were given the transcript of the last conference, and they are on pace to meet that production schedule. Their deadline for production is mid-October, and that is also when they are expected to finish the privilege log productions. JPMorgan Chase has been complying with your Honor's directive to produce privilege logs every two to three weeks since the last conference. They have produced four privilege logs thus far, which total over 7,000 entries on the four privilege logs combined. So we expect that the deadline set by the Court will be met. We are proceeding apace. Productions are proceeding on schedule. On at least one of the meet-and-confers with defense counsel for both defendants, we updated them on this. And so we've been trying to keep them in the loop as much as possible on what we're expecting from JPMorgan Chase both in terms of timing and volume, understanding that that—

work?

MS. McLEOD: The process from JPMorgan Chase's end?

THE COURT: You get electronic document production

from JPMorgan Chase.

MS. McLEOD: Yes.

THE COURT: What do you do with it?

MS. McLEOD: So they provide us with what's called a load file, which means it's not a file that you can just click open like a document. It's meant to be loaded onto an e-discovery platform. And so once we get the load file, we send it to a vendor, an e-discovery vendor, and then that vendor loads it onto the platform and then Bates stamps the production. Usually once there's a critical mass of documents, we finalize the production to go out to defense counsel, defense counsel will send us drives that are large enough to fit the productions, because these are hundreds of thousands of documents sometimes, and so we then load the productions that are Bates stamped and provide it to defense counsel and—

THE COURT: So to understand it, you are turning over everything you receive from JPMorgan Chase.

MS. McLEOD: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: You're not holding anything back.

MS. McLEOD: That's correct.

THE COURT: So there are two issues I think that arise with respect to the production. One is the issue of the number

of custodians whose files must be searched, and the second is the issue of privilege. We'll take those up. Not this moment.

So you're going to be finished by October 13? You'll be finished by October 13.

MS. McLEOD: JPMorgan Chase is finishing their production by that date. We anticipate that our production will be complete by the date of the conference, which is October 24th, I believe. So that's what we're shooting for.

THE COURT: You told me two to three weeks after they finish. If they finish by October 13, you need another two to three weeks, and it may be that we have to push back that conference so it doesn't coincide too closely with your delivery of the production.

MS. McLEOD: That's possible, your Honor.

THE COURT: On your side, you want to have a declaration by them with regard to an advice of counsel defense, and they resisted on the grounds that they don't have to do it until certainly after they finish reading your discovery.

MS. McLEOD: Yes, your Honor. We would like—along with the privilege issues being resolved, we would like the Court at some point to set a date for the notice of advice of counsel and also the documents and bases for the advice of counsel, because as your Honor knows, if there is an advice of counsel claim, that will require its own discovery on the

government's end, and so sort of all in the interest of efficiency and wrapping this all up into one, I think the government's view is it makes sense to have some sort of orderly date by which they have to provide the advice of counsel and then we can engage on—we may be able to engage on that directly. If not, you know, there may be discovery issues to bring to the Court, but we would ask the Court—

THE COURT: Per Rule 16(b)(1)(A)?

MS. McLEOD: I believe that's right, your Honor.

THE COURT: Just read the book.

MS. McLEOD: Cocounsel is pulling the book for me.

But yes, we sent them a written letter outlining our request,
and then as laid out in the joint letter, defense counsel

stated that they were aware of certain authorities indicating
that pretrial notice may be required but declined to set a
date, and so long story short, we would just ask for a date on
that.

THE COURT: So three issues that are open is the issue of custodians, that more have to be nominated than have been; the issue of privilege, where the defendants have the right to require rulings on what documents have been withheld from the government; and the issue of the date for notice of an advice of counsel defense. And those are the three things before us.

MS. McLEOD: That's right, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are there any others, Mr. Spiro?

1	MR. SPIRO: As I indicated this morning, I do need to
2	briefly respond to some—
3	THE COURT: No. I didn't ask that question.
4	Are there any other issues we need to talk about?
5	MR. SPIRO: Discovery generally and those issues is
6	sufficient, yes.
7	THE COURT: What do you mean by discovery generally?
8	MR. SPIRO: Well, I just don't want to leave the
9	government's assertion what they've been doing discoverywise—
10	THE COURT: We have time to discuss it, but I want to
11	know what issues there are to be ruled on.
12	MR. SPIRO: Those three issues. I don't think the
13	final one they raised regarding reciprocal discovery is right,
14	given they haven't turned over a single document since the last
15	court appearance.
16	THE COURT: So no further issues.
17	Do you have any further issues, Mr. Buckley?
18	MR. BUCKLEY: No, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: I'll hear you, Mr. Buckley, or Mr. Spiro,
20	on the issue of additional custodians.
21	MR. SPIRO: Your Honor, just to take a step back
22	regarding the discovery, because I need to-
23	THE COURT: No, don't take a step back.
24	MR. SPIRO: I'll take a step forward then, your Honor.
25	When we last were before the Court, the Court issued a

directive that we send a list of custodians to the government and that they meet and confer and respond. The government failed to do that. They didn't respond to our request for custodians. And that's where that stands. Because JPMorgan Chase has been driving this entire process, they are sitting with a subpoena now for almost a year. They have not turned over a single meaningful internal correspondence; they haven't turned over one single document since we were last in court, not one document, when you, your Honor, told them many times, in many different ways, that you were disappointed at the speed, that you wanted JPMorgan advised of that.

THE COURT: Does this have anything to do with custodians?

MR. SPIRO: It does, because they didn't respond to that either.

THE COURT: I understand from the government's representation that JPMorgan Chase's production will be finished by October 13. I take the representation as it's stated. It's been insufficient to now, and they'll have to hurry up.

MR. SPIRO: So amongst the custodians listed by JPMorgan, which, again, was just handed to the government, not procured in any meaningful way. They have a support staff email exchange, a recruiting email exchange, monitoring; none of the important people that we would need the email inboxes

of, virtually none, are searched or provided to the government.

So just as—

THE COURT: You gave them a list of people.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SPIRO: We did, and the government did not even respond to that list.

THE COURT: What is the government response, Ms. McLeod?

MS. McLEOD: That's not accurate.

THE COURT: I'll assume that nothing anybody says is accurate until I verify it. What's your response?

MS. McLEOD: We had a phone call on September 7th with the parties, with defense counsel. On that phone call, the question of the custodian list was raised, and we did not refuse to engage. What we said was, to the extent that you are telling us what to do with our grand jury subpoena, telling us that we have to add custodians to a grand jury subpoena to which you are not a party, that request is denied, and you may --

THE COURT: You're saying you're not doing anything more with custodians.

MS. McLEOD: We are not agreeing to their request that we have to do anything related to the custodian list.

THE COURT: Can I see the list, Mr. Spiro.

MR. SPIRO: We will pass up a copy to the Court.

THE COURT: I'll mark this Exhibit 1 to the session.

1 How many people are on Exhibit A? 2 MS. McLEOD: Approximately 69, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: And the government says it's not going to 4 ask JPMorgan to do any research with regard to these 5 custodians, right? 6 MS. McLEOD: What we told them is, to the extent they 7 are telling us how to deal with the subpoena—so the answer is no, correct, that's correct, your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. So we're finished with custodians. 10 If I rule in your favor, you're finished with custodians. 11 MS. McLEOD: That's right, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: So the question to you, Mr. Spiro, is: 13 What is the government's obligation to investigate information 14 at the request of a defendant? 15 MR. SPIRO: Yes, your Honor. Beyond the U.S. Attorney's manual and their ethical obligations, the Court, 16 17 from our perspective, instructed that, a directive just as any 18 other order. 19 THE COURT: I'm just trying to resolve disputes, so I 20 want to know what the law is. I'm speaking without any 21 research, without any briefing. Now that the issue has been 22 put to me, I have to look at the law. What does the law 23 require? 24 MR. SPIRO: The law requires— 25 Do you want an opportunity to brief this THE COURT:

issue? I've never come across this issue before, whether or not the government has an obligation to investigate certain names given to them by the defendant.

MR. SPIRO: Yes, your Honor. I mean, just so that the Court is aware, okay, because I understand 69 names and they're answering in sort of high-level responses, I think it's incumbent upon me to just point out, the names on this list include the people that were Ms. Javice's direct supervisor, the person who negotiated the deal, the person who was the strategist that defined and depicted the business case for JPMorgan. These are not loose ends. They worked with JPMorgan to bring this case.

THE COURT: So one suggestion that I have is to state the purpose for each of these names or the rationale for each of these names.

MR. SPIRO: Then perhaps, given the Court's comments, we could provide a letter to the Court indicating the reason why we need these custodian inboxes searched.

THE COURT: I don't want to have letters. So I'm asking you to develop procedure with me and with Ms. McLeod. As long as I can get consent, it's much better than making rulings. You've given a list of 69 names. Do you know, Ms. McLeod, the purpose of each name?

MS. McLEOD: I don't know the purpose of each name. I will say, your Honor, that to—

THE COURT: So the answer is that Mr. Spiro should give you the rationale for each of these names, and then we'll have a better basis and a better record.

MS. McLEOD: Your Honor, I think the issue is that from the government's perspective, the defendants are attempting to control the grand jury power.

THE COURT: I recognize. But let's say, for sake of argument, that one name, Mark D. Goldstein, let us say, has information that is important for the defendants' defense, either by way of denial or affirmative defense. Would the government have an obligation to look into that?

MS. McLEOD: The government's obligation is to turn over the Rule 16 in our possession. That's what we're entitled to do. Just to put a finer point on this, the defendants have a means under the rules if they want to seek this information. That is a Rule 17 subpoena. So if—

THE COURT: And they can say everybody—

MS. McLEOD: So Mr. Spiro, to the extent that
Mr. Spiro is going to be writing something down about his
rationale for why all of the names are important, that sounds
like an application for a Rule 17 subpoena, and then he can
engage directly with JPMorgan Chase through that subpoena. The
government really—

THE COURT: All right. So you're telling me, no, we're not looking anymore, notwithstanding any rationale that

Mr. Spiro gives.

MS. McLEOD: What we're saying is JPMorgan Chase is in compliance with the subpoena as far as we are concerned.

THE COURT: I put the question to you. You're saying you're finished, you're not looking for more custodians, and you're not looking for more rationale from Mr. Spiro.

MS. McLEOD: At this point, yes. But just to note the timing issue—because I think that's relevant to the conference in October—they essentially added 69 custodians. There's no way JPMorgan Chase is going to meet that October deadline. So among other things—

THE COURT: But that's a different issue.

MS. McLEOD: It is a different issue. I just want to add that context. But yes, to answer your Honor's point, that's correct. The rationale—

THE COURT: So I think I need briefing on this issue.

MS. McLEOD: So, your Honor, the government and Mr. Spiro and counsel for Amar, Mr. Buckley and Mr. Kobre, did brief this issue. It's in the letters.

THE COURT: I'm not—

MS. McLEOD: We can put the memos into a letter format for your Honor, of course. But the substance is the same. The letter from Javice was 10 pages long. So they've put in their argument, and their argument does not have any law for your Honor because there is no precedent for this.

1	THE COURT: So what motion would you make to get this
2	information, Mr. Spiro?
3	MR. SPIRO: JPMorgan is serving as an arm of the
4	prosecution. They're working together.
5	THE COURT: What's your motion?
6	MR. SPIRO: It's a motion to compel them to comply
7	with the Rule 16 and other discovery obligations.
8	THE COURT: So why don't you make that motion.
9	MR. SPIRO: Sure.
10	THE COURT: And we will fix dates. Let me finish
11	today's session.
12	MS. McLEOD: Yes, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: That would put the issue to me to have a
14	ruling.
15	MR. BUCKLEY: Judge, Sean Buckley on behalf of
16	Mr. Amar. The only other thing I would add to this dialogue is
17	it would be a motion to find that JPMorgan is serving as the
18	arm of the prosecution and, in the alternative, that the
19	government is unwilling to go out and collect additional
20	custodians, the issuance of Rule 17 subpoenas.
21	THE COURT: Well, if you want to issue a Rule 17
22	subpoena, I can do that too.
23	MR. SPIRO: Well, your Honor, if I may just—
24	THE COURT: I suspect it's premature.

MR. SPIRO: That's exactly what I was about to say,

your Honor. It's not only premature, but on multiple occasions in front of your Honor—in fact, at both meaningful discovery conferences, at one I said we can prepare one immediately for your Honor, and government and the Court had a colloquy, and it was deemed not to be necessary because at least there would be a good-faith meeting of their obligations to provide this stuff. At the last court appearance, your Honor said don't invite them to do their own subpoena because it's going to take more time. Ms. McLeod said that's fair.

THE COURT: We're where we are right now, so we have to focus on what needs to be done. If you want something, you have to make a motion. I'm not going to be making rulings that anybody is an arm of anybody else. But if you have a motion to compel production, that's a legitimate motion and I'll hear it.

MR. SPIRO: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: That takes care of the custodians issue right now.

Let's do the issue of privilege. Defendants contend that JPMorgan production is not finished until it produces the documents it's withholding on the basis of privilege or unless I sustain privilege. The government is arguing, as it has argued with custodians, that it does not have to do the work of defendants, doesn't have to investigate for defendants, and when the government is satisfied with the privilege logs, that's the end of it.

So this too has to be briefed, and it's in the form of a motion to compel production. So one branch of the motion would be to set up court dates and procedures to enable rulings on the attorney-client privilege issues. Do I have it right, Mr. Spiro?

MR. SPIRO: I think that is a way to proceed. When I review the transcript from the last court appearance, the way I read the transcript is that the government did not object to what your Honor had set the date for.

THE COURT: They're objecting now. So whether they objected before or not is not interesting to me. I was working on a consensual basis.

MR. SPIRO: And I very much appreciated your Honor's sentiment during that hearing. The transcript, to my mind, speaks for itself.

THE COURT: Probably so, as all transcripts do. But right now we have objections, and we have to rule on the objections. So one branch would be a motion to compel production, it would be to require the coming forward of JPMorgan Chase with all documents without a ruling by the Court. And the procedure I would use, which I don't think you need to comment on, is to have a sample. I've done this before. So the proponent seeking the document will call out various numbers—five, ten, whatever we agree to—and I would look at those documents and make rulings, and then that would

probably be the basis for substantial agreements and maybe resolve all the issues, or maybe not. So if I rule in favor of defendants, that will be the procedure. If I rule in favor of the government, the production will be when the government says it's over.

Okay. So next one is the date for advice of counsel. My observation on this particular point is that that defense is not dependent on anything the government produces. One says it was advice of counsel, that defendant relied on his lawyer to advise him about his conduct, so all the information is controlled by the defendant and it does not depend on information learned from the government. That's an initial observation. I haven't read any briefs on this. If you'd like to brief this, I'd be very happy to read it.

MR. SPIRO: We don't believe this issue is ripe, so if the government makes a motion, we will of course respond, and if the Court allows that at this stage, then we'll of course respond to the motion, but—

THE COURT: I think you have a different issue because the government is entitled to discovery if you say that, and I don't mind waiting until the completion of the government's discovery until we push forward on defenses.

MR. SPIRO: That would be our request, and as we think—

THE COURT: I think the next status conference, we'll

need to set a date.

Okay. So we have the motion to compel.

MR. BUCKLEY: Your Honor, understanding that we have a status conference in October, the expectation is we are going to receive a large document dump shortly before that conference, so for us to be in a position to assess what is contained in those documents and make a decision under Rule 16(b) as to whether we want to affirmatively take the step of asserting an advice of counsel defense, I just think the window is going to be too narrow there, particularly given the volume that we're expecting.

MS. McLEOD: Your Honor, I was just going to reiterate that we agree with your Honor's point that whether an advice of counsel claim is to be pursued is within the control of the defendants. They are the ones who know whether they believe they relied on advice of counsel, and we have raised that with defense counsel, and so we do appreciate that the Court is focused on the issue.

THE COURT: Mr. Spiro, when would you like to make your motion? Do you want to talk to Mr. Buckley about that? I'd like to have one motion from both of you.

MR. SPIRO: Understood, your Honor. I think that sort of at inception, we understand the Court's position. When we get additional rolling productions and rolling privilege logs, we'll be able to make subsequent motions. We would like—we

thought this issue was being addressed today. We would like to move with all deliberate speed. As the Court knows, I didn't want to waive speedy trial in this case. I was told we'd receive everything by July. The reality is, we'd like to move on this issue as soon as possible, but we would have to do so with the understanding that when production is finished, whenever that may be, that we would have the ability to reraise certain issues. That's the conundrum I face now, having come here to I thought address this issue today.

THE COURT: I don't really know what issues you're talking about, but in my court you can raise issues any time you want to. You don't need permission. How much time do you need?

MR. SPIRO: Just a moment, your Honor, if that's okay?

THE COURT: Yes. I suggest the partners ought to

confer with the associates who will be doing the work.

MR. SPIRO: Two weeks, your Honor?

THE COURT: Can your associates comply with it?

MR. SPIRO: I hope so, your Honor.

MS. McLEOD: And your Honor, could we have two weeks?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. McLEOD: Thank you.

THE COURT: But don't ask me for adjournments.

MS. McLEOD: Understood.

THE COURT: Two weeks from today comes out to

October 10. Take till October 13 for defendants. The government will have until October 27.

When was the next status conference?

MS. McLEOD: It's October 24th, I believe.

THE COURT: So we should push that off.

MS. McLEOD: One just procedural point on the briefing is that the government is to respond, but we're not the ones who were asserting the privilege, and so we wouldn't be able to really respond substantively to the privilege claims, so—

THE COURT: Your point is that the government doesn't have any further obligation. That's the point.

MS. McLEOD: Yes. And we can certainly brief that. I just want to make clear that JPMorgan Chase is not involved in this briefing schedule and they're the holders of the privilege. And so that sort of like reraises the question about how to get them into the case.

MR. SPIRO: Well, your Honor, JPMorgan Chase was provided a copy of the transcript at the last appearance ordering them to be here today. Surely they're here. They can move to intervene if they need to if there's some issue that they wish to raise.

THE COURT: As I see it, with this schedule, I'm not going to make rulings on privilege. And just answering the question that the government has a duty, if the government has a duty, the next step will be to require JPMorgan Chase to

bring documents to the courthouse. So if they want to object and move to quash, there is no subpoena. They can't move to quash. If they wish to object, they can. And if they would like to have a 17(c) now asking for all documents withheld on the basis of privilege, I'm sure the defendants could accommodate them.

Is there a representative from Chase here?

MS. GREENBERG: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Step forward.

What's your name?

MS. GREENBERG: Kristy Greenberg.

THE COURT: Take off your mask, please, Ms. Greenberg.

MS. GREENBERG: Kristy Greenberg from Hogan Lovells on behalf of JPMorgan Chase.

THE COURT: If I rule in favor of the defense—namely, that we have to inquire into the bases of privilege and make rulings on the docket—what procedural steps should be followed?

MS. GREENBERG: Your Honor, first and foremost, we would want the opportunity to be heard. In particular, we have certain—

THE COURT: I'm listening.

MS. GREENBERG: Yes. We have certain categories that have been identified so far, a week ago from defense counsel, and really it seems like the main issue that's been identified

on privilege so far is with respect to one individual—Matt Glaser. He was the chief legal officer and the chief operational officer, so he had a dual role. Now JPMorgan Chase has produced roughly 5,200 communications from Mr. Glaser already, okay? We recognize that he was in this dual role, wearing two hats, and so when he was not providing legal advice, we agreed that those communications should be produced, and we have done so. Where we've held back is where, in our estimation, in review of these materials, he has been acting in a legal capacity. So we would request the opportunity to be heard to be able to explain how those distinctions had been made to draw your Honor's attention to the relevant case law on dual role in an attorney-client privilege context.

THE COURT: I understand when a lawyer acts as a lawyer and gives legal advice in response to a question, that's privilege; when the lawyer acts as a businessman, it's not privilege. It's a hard issue.

MS. GREENBERG: Yes, your Honor. I think just in the context it was provided, here we would want to provide more information to your Honor about how we're drawing those distinctions.

THE COURT: It means reviewing materials and hearing argument in camera.

MS. GREENBERG: Yes, your Honor. That was my next point. We would ask that your Honor review any such materials

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in camera so that those issues are not being raised in open court.

THE COURT: Well, what I've done before is to require all the documents brought to the courthouse and then we do a sample, and the sampling would be papers on which Mr. Glaser's name is present and the privilege is claimed. And I would read in the document, or identify it. The privilege log, who wrote it, who received it, the subject matter, and so forth, in a manner disclosing privilege. And then I make a ruling. And this provides me enough context already to see that. My ruling would not disclose the contents of a document that is being withheld. Now I understand that a party in your position would have a right of appeal on these issues, so it would be necessary to make a record, but the record is a document itself, sealed. I don't see any difficulty in this. Now do you need a Rule 17(c) subpoena that would in effect call for the production of all documents withheld before doing this or can we just do it?

MS. GREENBERG: Well, your Honor, under the procedures in Rule 17, defense is entitled to information that is relevant, specific, and admissible, and courts in this district have clearly held that information that is privileged is not admissible. So they can certainly seek specific information that they deem to be admissible, but where we have privilege calls, it would tee up this issue for your Honor. So we do

think that process of going through Rule 17, for them to make their showing, for us to be able to have the opportunity as a nonparty victim to respond, and then to have those documents before your Honor to review *in camera* is the proper procedure.

THE COURT: Why don't defendants issue a Rule 17(c) subpoena that would describe all the documents that you wish to have, as they've been described on a privilege log. You don't have to repeat it. And I don't think you want necessarily, Ms. Greenberg, reasoning in the public record why something is relevant or not. You'll inquire and we'll inquire.

MS. GREENBERG: Rule 17 requires that there be some showing, whether it's on the record or under seal before your Honor, to identify if it's, again—

THE COURT: Ms. Greenberg, the first task in regulating discovery is to see how much consensus I can get without having to make rulings. So I'm asking you. If you want to accept the technicalities, you'll have technicalities, but you'll come out to the same thing. I can see why you want a Rule 17 subpoena. That will give you the basis of appeal. But I don't think you need something in writing because the reasoning for that could be done document by document in the way that I mentioned. If you think I'm wrong, tell me.

MS. GREENBERG: Your Honor, again, I think we would just want to have an understanding of what showing the defense is making in order to be able to meet the stringent

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requirements of Rule 17 so we can evaluate how to respond, whether or not we would agree, as your Honor said, and there can be—whether there can be areas for agreement or whether there would be areas that we would oppose. So I think we would ask that they follow the rule and make the proper showing.

THE COURT: This is my ruling. In view of the complications of this case, of the extraordinary number of documents that are potentially relevant, that are necessary for a speedy adjudication of the issue of guilt or innocence, the procedure will be this: If I rule that the government has an additional burden to deal with the documents withheld from Rule 16 discovery on the basis of privilege, then I will require JPMorgan Chase to bring documents to the courthouse, ready for ruling. A showing will have to be made—a showing first as to whether or not there is privilege, and second, that there is a right to the document under Rule 17. If the question becomes too hard to deal with orally, we'll develop another procedure for it. But the procedure you suggest, Ms. Greenberg, would so complicate this proceeding and so interfere with defendants' right to a speedy trial that I will not adopt it.

What's the next issue?

MR. SPIRO: Nothing further I believe from the defense. I think you've covered the issues today, your Honor.

MR. BUCKLEY: Yes. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Ms. McLeod.

MS. McLEOD: No further issues from the government. I believe at the last conference we moved to exclude time until the October 24th date, so there's no application on that point today.

THE COURT: Right. You make it now till—oh, did I set a date for a hearing? No, I didn't set it. November 2 at 2:30.

MS. McLEOD: November 2? Your Honor, would it be at all possible to have a different day that week?

THE COURT: The only different date—it's a pretty short time after I get the papers, and have argument. The only other date that's possible is Friday, but I have other things to do on Friday. I can do it the following week, but that's not a good idea either. So unless there's an extraordinary difficulty with November 2, we'll do it November 2 at 2:30.

MS. McLEOD: Okay. Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there a motion to exclude time?

MS. McLEOD: Yes, your Honor. The government would move to exclude time from today until November 2nd in order for the government to continue producing discovery, the defendants to continue reviewing discovery, and for the parties to prepare any relevant motions for your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there objection, Mr. Spiro?

MR. SPIRO: Your Honor, I'm not consenting to the

application, but I understand that I'm between a rock and a
hard place, based on the way discovery has proceeded here, so—

THE COURT: The question is: Do you object?

MR. SPIRO: I do.

THE COURT: You do object.

How about you, Mr. Buckley?

MR. BUCKLEY: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: On the basis of Section 3161(h)(1)(B) and in the interests of justice that will allow for an orderly trial without surprise or without prejudice to the public, the time between now and November 2, 2023, is excluded.

MS. McLEOD: Your Honor, one question: Is the October 24th date still on the—

THE COURT: That's off.

MS. McLEOD: That's off.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. McLEOD: Okay. I got it.

THE COURT: That will give more time for the defendants to process the production that will be made, and we'll have both rulings on the issues that will be posed by the motion and a status conference to decide how we go forward.

Among the issues that will be discussed will be the necessity and timing of the defense of advice of counsel, or any other defense, and whether or not there has to be any rulings on the specificity of privilege.

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1	MS. McLEOD: Understood, your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Thank you, all.
3	ALL COUNSEL: Thank you.
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